# EXHIBIT A

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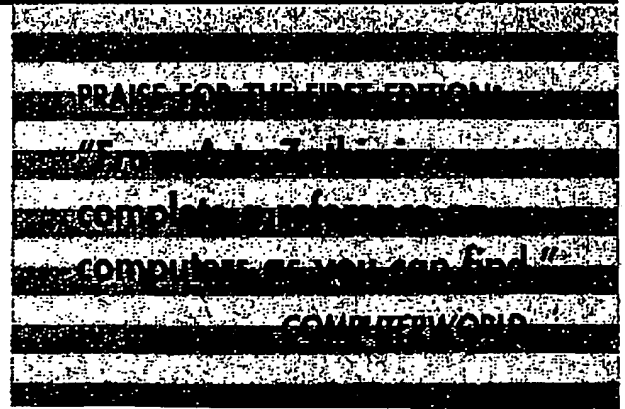
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# The Computer Desktop Encyclopedia

**SECOND EDITION**

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Dictionary of Computer Terms:
**THE COMPUTER GLOSSARY**

## populate

To plug in chips or components into a printed circuit board. A fully populated board is one that contains all the devices it can hold.

## popup

(1) A type of menu called for and displayed on top of the existing text or image. When the item is selected, the menu disappears and the screen is restored.

(2) Same as *TSR*.

## port

(1) A pathway into and out of the computer. The serial and parallel ports on a personal computer are external sockets for plugging in communications lines, modems and printers. On a front end processor, serial ports connect to communications lines and modems. See *serial port, parallel port* and *PC input/ output.*

(2) To convert software to run in a different computer environment. The phrase "to port the program to UNIX," means to make the necessary changes in the application to enable it to run under UNIX.

(3) A number assigned to an application running in a server. See *port number.*

## port 80

The default port address used to link incoming Web traffic to the appropriate application program. See *port number.*

## portable

Refers to software that can be easily moved from one type of machine to another. It implies a product that has a version for several hardware platforms or has built-in capabilities for switching between them. However, a program that can be easily converted from one machine type to another is also considered portable.

## portable computer

A personal computer that can be transported. In 1981, Adam Osborne pioneered the portable personal computer business with his Osborne I, a CP/M machine that came bundled with a variety of software. The Osborne I was soon followed by Kaypro, Hyperion, Otrona and many others. In the following year, Compaq introduced the first MS-DOS portable. See *laptop computer, notebook computer* and *pocket computer.*

## port address

See *I/O address* and *port number.*

## portal

See *Web portal.*

## port configuration hub

See *port switching hub.*

## port density

The number of ports on a device, such as a network switch, router or hub. The more ports (the greater the port density), the more devices or lines can be supported by the unit.

## port expander

A device that connects several lines to one port in the computer. The port may be one interface type that is expanded into several by this device (see *port multiplier*), or it may contain multiple interfaces. For example, a port expander may provide additional serial and parallel ports on a laptop.

## porting

See *port.*

## port multiplier

Also called a *fan-out*, it is a device that expands one port into several. For example, an Ethernet port multiplier allows multiple stations to be connected to a 10Base5 cable via one transceiver tap. Otherwise, each station requires its own transceiver.